

Supplemental Security Income

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program is a means tested, federally administered income assistance program authorized by title XVI of the Social Security Act. Established in 1972 (Public Law 92-603) and begun in 1974, SSI provides monthly cash payments in accordance with uniform, nationwide eligibility requirements to needy aged, blind and disabled persons. To qualify for SSI payments, a person must satisfy the program criteria for age, blindness or disability. Children may qualify for SSI if they are under age 18, unmarried, and meet the applicable SSI disability or blindness, income and resource requirements. Individuals and married couples are eligible for SSI if their countable incomes fall below the Federal maximum monthly SSI benefit levels, which were \$532 for an individual and \$789 for a married couple in fiscal year 2000. SSI eligibility is restricted to qualified persons who have countable resources/assets of not more than \$2,000, or \$3,000 for a couple.

SSI law requires that SSI applicants file for all other money benefits for which they may be entitled. Since its inception, SSI has been viewed as the “program of last resort”-- after evaluating all other income, SSI pays what is necessary to bring an individual to the statutorily prescribed income “floor.” (The Social Security Administration, which administers the SSI program, works with recipients and helps them get any other benefits for which they are eligible.) As of December 2000, 36 percent of all SSI recipients also received Social Security benefits; Social Security benefits are the single highest source of income for SSI recipients.

No *individual* could receive both SSI payments and AFDC benefits; if eligible for both, the individual was required to choose which benefit to receive. Generally, the AFDC agency encouraged individuals to file for SSI and, once the SSI payments had started, the individual was removed from the AFDC filing unit. The PRWORA does not specifically prohibit an individual’s receipt of both TANF benefits and SSI; states have complete authority to set TANF eligibility standards and benefit levels.

With the exception of California, which converted food stamp benefits to cash that is included in the State supplementary payment, SSI recipients may be eligible to receive food stamps. If all household members receive SSI, they do not need to meet the Food Stamp Program financial eligibility standards to participate in the program because they are categorically eligible. If SSI beneficiaries live in households where other household members do not receive SSI benefits, the household must meet the net income eligibility standard of the Food Stamp Program to be eligible for food stamp benefits.

Recent Legislative Changes

Several legislative changes made in the 104th Congress are likely to affect Supplemental Security Income (SSI) participation and expenditures. Public Law 104-121, the Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996, prohibits SSI eligibility to individuals whose drug addiction and/or alcoholism (DAA) is a contributing factor material to the finding of disability. This provision applied to individuals who filed for benefits on or after the date of enactment (March 29, 1996) and to individuals whose claims were finally adjudicated on or after the date of enactment. It applied to current beneficiaries on January 1, 1997.

The PRWORA made several changes designed to maintain the SSI program's goal of providing benefits for severely disabled children while preventing children without serious impairments from receiving benefits. First, the act replaced the former law "comparable severity" test with a new definition of childhood disability based on a medically determinable physical or mental impairment. Second, it discontinued use of the Individualized Functional Assessment (IFA) which authorized subjective judgment to determine children's eligibility for SSI. Third, it eliminated references to "maladaptive behavior" in the Listings of Impairments (among medical criteria for evaluation of mental and emotional disorders in the domain of personal/behavioral function). The latter two provisions were effective for all new and pending applications upon enactment (August 22, 1996). Current beneficiaries receiving benefits due to an IFA or maladaptive behavior listing received notice no later than January 1, 1997, that their benefits might end when their case is redetermined. All those currently receiving benefits are subject to redetermination using the new eligibility criteria by February 28, 1998 (per P.L. 105-33, enacted August 5, 1997).

Title IV of PRWORA also made significant changes in the eligibility of noncitizens for SSI benefits. Essentially, qualified aliens (including legal immigrants) are barred from SSI. Some of the restrictions were subsequently moderated, most notably by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33), which grandfathered immigrants who were receiving SSI at the time of enactment of the PRWORA.

Several provisions aimed at reducing SSI fraud and improving recovery of overpayments were enacted in 1999, as part of the Foster Care Independence Act of 1999 (P. L. 106-169). Other legislation enacted in 1999 provides additional work incentives for disabled beneficiaries of SSI.

SSI Program Data

The following set of tables and figures provide SSI program data:

- Tables SSI-1 through SSI-5 present national caseload and expenditure trend data on the SSI program;
- Table SSI-6 presents demographic characteristics of the SSI caseload; and
- Tables SSI 7-9 present state-by-state trend data on the SSI program through fiscal year 2000.

From 1990 to 1995, the program increased from 4.8 million beneficiaries to 6.5 million beneficiaries, an average growth rate of over 6 percent per year. Since 1995, the number of beneficiaries has stabilized, fluctuating between 6.5 and 6.6 million persons. In December 2000, there were nearly 6.6 million beneficiaries. Table SSI 1 presents information on the number of persons receiving SSI payments in December of each year from 1974 through 2000. In addition to data on the total number of SSI recipients, Table SSI 1 also shows recipients by eligibility category (aged, blind and disabled) and by type of recipient (child, adult age 18-64, and adult age

65 or older). See also Table IND 9a and Table IND 9b in Chapter II for further data on trends in reciprocity and participation rates.

The composition of the SSI caseload has been shifting over time, as shown in Table SSI 1. The number of beneficiaries eligible because of age has been declining steadily, from a high of 2.3 million persons in December 1975 to 1.3 million persons in December 2000. At the same time there has been a strong growth in disabled beneficiaries, from 1.7 million in December 1974 to 5.3 million in December 2000. Moreover, the number of disabled children has increased dramatically, particularly during the 1990s, when the number of disabled children receiving SSI increased from 340,000 in December 1990 to 955,000 in December 1996. The number of disabled children fell in the next three years, and appeared to stabilize at 847,000 in 1999 and 2000.¹

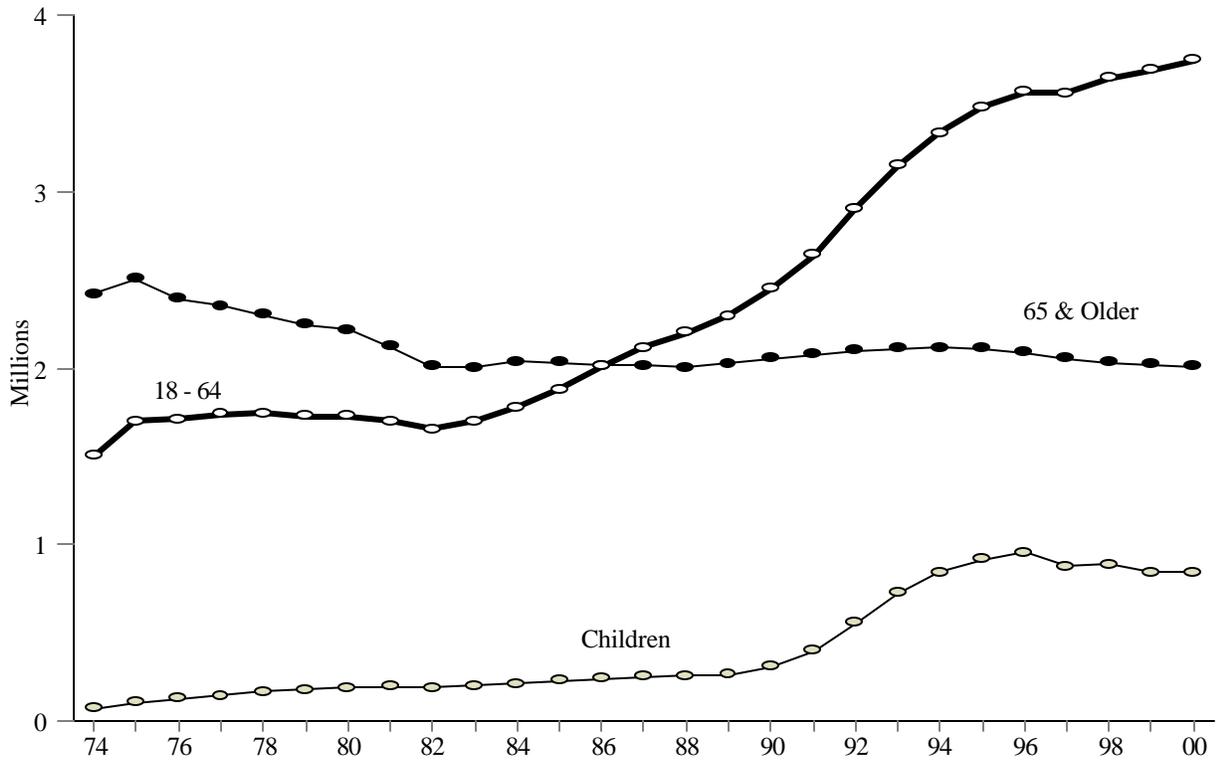
Several factors have contributed to the growth of the Supplemental Security Income program. Expansions in disability eligibility (particularly for mentally impaired adults and for children), increased outreach, overall growth in immigration, and transfers from state programs were among the key factors identified in a 1995 study by the General Accounting Office (GAO). GAO concluded that three groups – adults with mental impairments, children, and non-citizens – accounted for nearly 90 percent of the SSI program's growth in the early 1990s. The growth in disabled children beneficiaries is generally believed to be due to outreach activities, the Supreme Court decision in the *Zebley* case², expansion of the medical impairment category, and reduction in reviews of continuing eligibility.

To counteract this rapid growth, Congress enacted changes to the SSI program in 1996, as part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), tightening eligibility requirements for disabled children applying to the program and reviewing eligibility of those already receiving SSI.

¹ Earlier editions of *Indicators of Welfare Dependence* included students 18-21 in the count of children and so reported about 50 thousand more disabled children.

² On February 20, 1990, the Supreme Court ruled that the individual functional assessment (or a residual functional capacity assessment) that applied to adults whose condition did not meet or equal a listing of medical impairments to determine eligibility should also be applied to children whose condition did not meet or equal the medical listing of impairments. The GAO study estimated that 87,000 children were added to the SSI caseload after the individual functional assessments for children were initiated.

Figure SSI 1. SSI Recipients by Age, 1974 – 2000



Source: Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, (Data available online at http://www.ssa.gov/statistics/ores_home.html).

**Table SSI 1. Number of Persons Receiving Federally Administered SSI Payments
1974 – 2000**
[In thousands]

Date	Eligibility Category					Type of Recipient		
	Total	Aged	Blind and Disabled			Children	Adults	
			Total	Blind	Disabled		Age 18-64	65 or Older
Dec 1974	3,996	2,286	1,710	75	1,636	71 ¹	1,503	2,422
Dec 1975	4,314	2,307	2,007	74	1,933	107	1,699	2,508
Dec 1976	4,236	2,148	2,088	76	2,012	125	1,714	2,397
Dec 1977	4,238	2,051	2,187	77	2,109	147	1,738	2,353
Dec 1978	4,217	1,968	2,249	77	2,172	166	1,747	2,304
Dec 1979	4,150	1,872	2,278	77	2,201	177	1,727	2,246
Dec 1980	4,142	1,808	2,334	78	2,256	190	1,731	2,221
Dec 1981	4,019	1,678	2,341	79	2,262	195	1,703	2,121
Dec 1982	3,858	1,549	2,309	77	2,231	192	1,655	2,011
Dec 1983	3,901	1,515	2,386	79	2,307	198	1,700	2,003
Dec 1984	4,029	1,530	2,499	81	2,419	212	1,780	2,037
Dec 1985	4,138	1,504	2,634	82	2,551	227	1,879	2,031
Dec 1986	4,269	1,473	2,796	83	2,713	241	2,010	2,018
Dec 1987	4,385	1,455	2,930	83	2,846	251	2,119	2,015
Dec 1988	4,464	1,433	3,030	83	2,948	255	2,203	2,006
Dec 1989	4,593	1,439	3,154	83	3,071	265	2,302	2,026
Dec 1990	4,817	1,454	3,363	84	3,279	309	2,450	2,059
Dec 1991	5,118	1,465	3,654	85	3,569	397	2,642	2,080
Dec 1992	5,566	1,471	4,095	85	4,010	556	2,910	2,100
Dec 1993	5,984	1,475	4,509	85	4,424	723	3,148	2,113
Dec 1994	6,296	1,466	4,830	85	4,745	841	3,335	2,119
Dec 1995	6,514	1,446	5,068	84	4,984	917	3,482	2,115
Dec 1996	6,614	1,413	5,201	82	5,119	955	3,568	2,090
Dec 1997	6,495	1,362	5,133	81	5,052	880	3,562	2,054
Dec 1998	6,566	1,332	5,234	80	5,154	887	3,646	2,033
Dec 1999	6,557	1,308	5,249	79	5,169	847	3,691	2,019
Dec 2000	6,602	1,289	5,312	79	5,234	847	3,744	2,011

¹ Includes students 18-21 in 1974 only.

Source: Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001*, (Data available online at <http://www.ssa.gov/statistics>).

Table SSI 2. SSI Reciprocity Rates, 1974 – 2000

[In percentages]

	All Recipients as a Percent of Total Population ¹	Adults 18-64 as a Percent Of 18-64 Population ¹	Child Recipients as a Percent of All Children ¹	Elderly Recipients (Persons 65 & Older) as a Percent of		
				All Persons & Older ¹	All Elderly Poor ²	Pretransfer Elderly Poor ³
Dec 1974	1.9	1.2	0.1	10.8	78.5	NA
Dec 1975	2.0	1.3	0.2	10.9	75.6	NA
Dec 1976	1.9	1.3	0.2	10.2	72.4	NA
Dec 1977	1.9	1.3	0.2	9.7	74.1	NA
Dec 1978	1.9	1.3	0.3	9.3	71.5	NA
Dec 1979	1.8	1.3	0.3	8.8	61.3	66.8
Dec 1980	1.8	1.2	0.3	8.6	57.5	64.7
Dec 1981	1.7	1.2	0.3	8.0	55.0	63.3
Dec 1982	1.7	1.2	0.3	7.4	53.6	62.3
Dec 1983	1.7	1.2	0.3	7.3	55.2	61.9
Dec 1984	1.7	1.2	0.3	7.2	61.2	66.3
Dec 1985	1.7	1.3	0.4	7.1	58.7	64.5
Dec 1986	1.8	1.3	0.4	6.9	57.9	63.4
Dec 1987	1.8	1.4	0.4	6.7	56.5	64.7
Dec 1988	1.8	1.5	0.4	6.6	57.6	64.3
Dec 1989	1.9	1.5	0.4	6.5	60.3	64.6
Dec 1990	1.9	1.6	0.5	6.5	56.3	63.3
Dec 1991	2.0	1.7	0.6	6.5	55.0	61.1
Dec 1992	2.2	1.9	0.8	6.5	53.5	59.8
Dec 1993	2.3	2.0	1.1	6.4	56.3	63.3
Dec 1994	2.4	2.1	1.2	6.4	57.9	65.6
Dec 1995	2.5	2.2	1.3	6.4	63.7	71.4
Dec 1996	2.5	2.2	1.4	6.2	61.0	69.3
Dec 1997	2.4	2.2	1.3	6.0	60.8	69.1
Dec 1998	2.4	2.2	1.3	5.9	60.0	69.1
Dec 1999	2.4	2.2	1.2	5.8	63.7	72.4
Dec 2000	2.3	2.1	1.2	5.7	59.8	66.9

¹ Population numbers used for the denominators are Census resident population estimates adjusted to the December date by averaging the July 1 population of the current year with the July 1 population of the following year; see *Current Population Reports*, Series P25-1106 and Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Age and Sex, April 1, 1990 to July 1, 2000, Internet release date January 2, 2001 and the 2000 Decennial Census (Available online at <http://www.census.gov>).

² For the number of persons (65 years of age and older living in poverty) used as the denominator, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-214.

³ The pretransfer poverty population used as the denominator is the number of all elderly persons living in elderly-only units whose income (cash income plus social insurance plus Social Security but before taxes and means-tested transfers) falls below the appropriate poverty threshold. See Appendix J, Table 20, *1992 Green Book*; data for subsequent years are unpublished Congressional Budget Office tabulations.

Notes: Numerators for these ratios are from Table SSI 1. Rates computed by DHHS.

Source: *1994 Green Book* and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 2000," *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-214, and earlier years, (Available online at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html>).

Table SSI 3. Total, Federal, and State SSI Benefits and Administration, 1974 – 2000 ¹

[In millions of dollars]

Calendar Year	Total Benefits		Federal Payments	State Supplementation			Administrative Costs (fiscal year)
	2000 ² Dollars	Current Dollars		Total	Federally Administered	State Administered	
1974.....	\$17,405	\$5,246	\$3,833	\$1,413	\$1,264	\$149	\$285
1975.....	18,011	5,878	4,314	1,565	1,403	162	399
1976.....	17,585	6,066	4,512	1,554	1,388	166	500
1977.....	17,182	6,306	4,703	1,603	1,431	172	526
1978.....	16,715	6,552	4,881	1,671	1,491	180	539
1979.....	16,464	7,075	5,279	1,797	1,590	207	610
1980.....	16,615	7,941	5,866	2,074	1,848	226	668
1981.....	16,423	8,593	6,518	2,076	1,839	237	718
1982.....	16,177	8,981	6,907	2,074	1,798	276	779
1983.....	16,259	9,404	7,423	1,982	1,711	270	830
1984.....	17,190	10,372	8,281	2,091	1,792	299	864
1985.....	17,701	11,060	8,777	2,283	1,973	311	953
1986.....	18,981	12,081	9,498	2,583	2,243	340	1,022
1987.....	19,632	12,951	10,029	2,922	2,563	359	976
1988.....	20,067	13,786	10,734	3,052	2,671	381	975
1989.....	20,803	14,980	11,606	3,374	2,955	419	1,051
1990.....	21,869	16,599	12,894	3,705	3,239	466	1,075
1991.....	23,421	18,524	14,765	3,759	3,231	529	1,257
1992.....	27,288	22,233	18,247	3,986	3,435	550	1,538
1993.....	29,264	24,557	20,722	3,835	3,270	566	1,467
1994.....	30,067	25,877	22,175	3,701	3,116	585	1,775
1995.....	31,217	27,628	23,919	3,708	3,118	590	1,973
1996.....	31,600	28,792	25,265	3,527	2,988	539	1,949
1997.....	31,170	29,052	25,457	3,595	2,913	682	2,055
1998.....	31,922	30,216	26,405	3,812	3,003	808	2,304
1999.....	31,962	30,923	26,805	4,154	3,301	853	2,493
2000.....	31,564	31,564	27,290	4,274	3,381	893	2,401

¹ Payments and adjustments during the respective year but not necessarily accrued for that year.² Data adjusted for inflation by ASPE using the CPI-U-X1 for calendar years.Source: Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001*, (Data available online at <http://www.ssa.gov/statistics>).

Table SSI 4. Average Monthly SSI Benefit Payments, 1974 – 2000

Calendar Year	Total ¹		Federal Payments	State Supplementation		
	2000 Dollars	Current Dollars		Total	Federally Administered	State Administered
1974.....	\$475	\$135	\$108	\$64	\$71	\$35
1975.....	338	112	92	66	69	45
1980.....	321	158	133	89	91	76
1984.....	349	211	187	93	93	93
1985.....	349	219	193	99	99	102
1986.....	365	232	202	107	108	101
1987.....	365	242	208	117	118	110
1988.....	365	253	219	118	118	118
1989.....	369	267	230	126	126	127
1990.....	368	283	244	132	131	136
1991.....	375	297	260	125	122	143
1992.....	402	328	292	124	121	147
1993.....	403	337	306	112	107	150
1994.....	393	338	310	105	99	152
1995.....	397	350	322	110	103	164
1996.....	394	359	333	108	103	145
1997.....	398	369	342	99	102	86
1998.....	402	379	350	103	104	102
1999.....	402	388	356	111	113	105
2000.....	393	393	360	113	114	109

¹ Total is a weighted average of the Federal plus State average benefit, the Federal-only average benefit, and State-only average benefit.

Note: The numerators for these averages are given in Table SSI 3 and the denominators are given in Table SSI 5. Averages were computed by DHHS. Data adjusted for inflation using the monthly values of the CPI-U-X1 index. Source: Number of persons receiving payments obtained from Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001*.

Table SSI 5. Number of Persons Receiving SSI Payments by Type of Payment, 1974 – 2000
(in thousands)

	Total	Federal	State Supplementation		
			Total	Federally Administered	State Administered
Jan 1974.....	3,249	2,956	1,839	1,480	358
Dec 1975.....	4,360	3,893	1,987	1,684	303
Dec 1980.....	4,194	3,682	1,934	1,685	249
Dec 1984.....	4,094	3,699	1,875	1,607	268
Dec 1985.....	4,200	3,799	1,916	1,661	255
Dec 1986.....	4,347	3,922	2,003	1,723	279
Dec 1987.....	4,458	4,019	2,079	1,807	272
Dec 1988.....	4,541	4,089	2,155	1,885	270
Dec 1989.....	4,673	4,206	2,224	1,950	275
Dec 1990.....	4,888	4,412	2,344	2,058	286
Dec 1991.....	5,200	4,730	2,512	2,204	308
Dec 1992.....	5,647	5,202	2,684	2,372	313
Dec 1993.....	6,065	5,636	2,850	2,536	314
Dec 1994.....	6,377	5,965	2,950	2,628	322
Dec 1995.....	6,576	6,194	2,817	2,518	300
Dec 1996.....	6,677	6,326	2,732	2,421	310
Dec 1997.....	6,565	6,212	3,029	2,372	657
Dec 1998.....	6,649	6,289	3,072	2,412	661
Dec 1999.....	6,641	6,275	3,116	2,441	675
Dec 2000.....	6,685	6,320	3,164	2,481	683

Source: Number of persons receiving payments obtained from Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001*.

Table SSI 6. Characteristics of SSI Recipients, by Age, Sex, Earnings/Income, and Citizenship: Selected Years, 1980-2000

	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
Total								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
under 18	5.5	5.5	6.4	10.0	13.4	14.4	13.5	12.8
18-64	40.9	45.4	50.9	52.3	53.0	54.0	55.5	56.7
65 or older	53.6	49.1	42.7	37.7	33.7	31.6	31.0	30.5
Sex								
Male	34.4	35.2	37.2	39.0	41.3	41.9	41.3	41.5
Female	65.5	64.8	62.8	61.0	58.7	58.1	58.7	58.5
Selected Sources of Income								
Earnings	3.2	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4
Social Security	51.0	49.4	45.9	42.1	39.1	37.0	36.5	36.1
No other income	34.8	34.5	36.4	38.7	43.6	46.2	47.3	54.4
Noncitizens	NA	5.1	9.0	10.8	11.7	11.0	10.2	10.5
Eligibility Category								
Aged	43.6	36.4	30.2	26.4	23.3	21.4	20.3	19.5
Blind	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Disabled	54.5	61.7	68.1	72.0	75.4	77.4	78.5	79.3
Aged								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
65-69	14.0	14.9	19.4	20.7	20.5	19.1	16.6	15.6
70-79	51.5	45.6	41.3	42.5	44.3	47.0	49.4	50.0
80 or older	34.5	39.5	39.2	36.8	35.1	33.9	34.1	34.5
Sex								
Male	27.3	25.5	25.1	25.6	26.8	27.6	28.2	29.0
Female	72.6	74.5	74.9	74.4	73.2	72.4	71.8	71.0
Noncitizens	NA	9.7	19.4	25.4	30.0	29.5	27.4	28.5
Blind and Disabled								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18-64	80.2	77.7	80.0	82.0	83.4	83.8	83.9	83.8
65 or older	19.8	22.3	20.0	18.0	16.6	16.2	16.1	16.2
Sex 1								
Male	39.8	40.8	42.4	43.9	41.8	41.4	41.0	44.5
Female	60.2	59.2	57.6	56.1	58.2	58.6	59.0	55.5
Noncitizens	NA	2.4	4.6	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.1
Children								
Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	11.7	NA	NA	16.0	15.8	14.5	14.8	15.5
5-9	20.9	NA	NA	26.9	28.5	28.1	29.8	28.5
10-14	28.8	NA	NA	30.6	32.7	32.8	35.4	36.2
15-17	21.7	NA	NA	15.7	17.3	18.4	19.9	19.8
18-21 ²	16.8	14.3	9.3	10.8	5.7	6.2	–	–
Sex								
Male	NA	NA	NA	62.0	63.0	63.4	63.3	63.8
Female	NA	NA	NA	38.0	37.0	36.6	36.7	36.2

Note: Data are for December of the year.

¹ For 1980-1992 male-female classification reflects all blind and disabled, both children and adults; thereafter, it is based on adults only.

² In this table, students 18-21 are classified as children prior to 1998.

Source: Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001* and prior years.

Table SSI 7. Total SSI Payments, Federal SSI Payments And State Supplementary Payments
Calendar Year 2000
 [In thousands]

State	Total	Total Federal	Federal SSI	State Supplementation	
				Administered	State
Total	\$31,564,439	\$30,671,725	\$27,290,248	\$3,381,451	\$892,740
Alabama	659,218	658,648	658,648	-	570
Alaska	87,927	36,717	36,717	-	51,210
Arizona	355,324	355,074	355,074	-	250
Arkansas	332,628	332,628	332,628	-	-
California	6,385,553	6,385,553	4,041,417	2,344,136	-
Colorado	302,774	228,481	228,481	-	74,293
Connecticut	303,230	215,865	215,865	-	87,365
Delaware	50,172	50,172	49,227	945	-
District of Columbia	92,673	92,673	89,376	3,297	-
Florida	1,648,742	1,620,866	1,620,862	4	27,876
Georgia	785,363	785,363	785,363	-	-
Hawaii	103,603	103,603	90,874	12,729	-
Idaho	84,444	76,065	76,065	-	8,379
Illinois	1,202,928	1,174,336	1,174,336	-	28,592
Indiana	386,363	381,786	381,786	-	4,577
Iowa	174,581	157,905	155,214	2,691	16,676
Kansas	151,084	151,084	151,084	-	-
Kentucky	757,988	740,790	740,790	-	17,198
Louisiana	715,603	715,106	715,106	-	497
Maine	125,002	115,902	115,902	-	9,100
Maryland	407,041	400,089	400,086	3	6,952
Massachusetts	807,328	807,328	641,376	165,952	-
Michigan	1,083,155	988,272	960,707	27,565	94,883
Minnesota	348,412	271,952	271,952	-	76,460
Mississippi	512,112	512,112	512,111	1	-
Missouri	496,340	470,986	470,986	-	25,354
Montana	57,334	57,334	56,523	811	-
Nebraska	91,360	85,105	85,105	-	6,255
Nevada	108,413	108,413	103,556	4,857	-
New Hampshire	60,673	48,825	48,825	-	11,848
New Jersey	672,255	672,255	593,624	78,631	-
New Mexico	193,487	193,252	193,252	-	235
New York	3,197,466	3,197,466	2,647,827	549,639	-
North Carolina	855,219	731,568	731,568	-	123,651
North Dakota	32,022	29,797	29,797	-	2,225
Ohio	1,114,044	1,114,044	1,114,042	2	-
Oklahoma	339,486	302,057	302,057	-	37,429
Oregon	248,551	228,109	228,109	-	20,442
Pennsylvania	1,367,077	1,367,077	1,237,548	129,529	-
Rhode Island	130,379	130,379	106,976	23,403	-
South Carolina	442,810	428,933	428,933	-	13,877
South Dakota	50,516	48,363	48,358	5	2,153
Tennessee	664,461	664,461	664,459	2	-
Texas	1,574,945	1,574,945	1,574,945	-	-
Utah	87,074	87,074	87,023	51	-
Vermont	51,487	51,487	42,478	9,009	-
Virginia	555,450	535,180	535,180	-	20,270
Washington	484,655	484,345	456,107	28,238	310
West Virginia	318,198	318,198	318,198	-	-
Wisconsin	480,216	357,084	357,084	-	123,132
Wyoming	24,125	23,444	23,444	-	681
Other: N. Mariana Islands	3,174	3,174	3,174	-	-

Source: Number of persons receiving payments obtained from Social Security Administration, Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001*.

Table SSI 8. SSI Reciprocity Rates by State And Program Type for 1979 and 2000

[In percentages]

	Total Reciprocity Rate			Rate for Adults 18-64			Rate for Adults 65 & Over		
	1979	2000	Percent	1979	2000	Percent	1979	2000	Percent
			Change			Change			Change
			1979-00			1979-00			1979-00
Alabama	3.6	3.6	1	1.8	3.3	80	21.0	7.7	-63
Alaska	0.8	1.4	82	0.5	1.4	159	14.0	5.9	-58
Arizona	1.1	1.6	44	0.9	1.5	69	5.0	3.3	-34
Arkansas	3.5	3.2	-9	1.9	2.9	55	17.1	6.6	-61
California	3.0	3.2	6	2.1	2.5	22	16.4	13.2	-20
Colorado	1.1	1.2	9	0.8	1.2	56	6.7	3.3	-51
Connecticut	0.8	1.4	87	0.6	1.5	138	2.7	2.6	-4
Delaware	1.2	1.5	26	0.9	1.4	49	5.4	2.4	-56
District of Columbia	2.3	3.5	54	1.9	3.1	61	8.6	7.1	-17
Florida	1.8	2.4	35	1.1	1.9	67	6.2	4.7	-24
Georgia	2.9	2.4	-16	1.9	2.1	11	17.7	7.5	-58
Hawaii	1.1	1.7	62	0.7	1.4	103	7.6	5.5	-27
Idaho	0.8	1.4	77	0.6	1.6	150	3.8	2.1	-44
Illinois	1.1	2.0	85	1.0	2.0	111	4.3	3.8	-11
Indiana	0.8	1.4	87	0.6	1.5	146	3.3	1.8	-46
Iowa	0.9	1.4	57	0.6	1.5	142	3.5	1.8	-49
Kansas	0.9	1.3	46	0.6	1.4	122	3.5	1.9	-45
Kentucky	2.5	4.3	69	1.8	4.5	151	12.5	7.4	-41
Louisiana	3.4	3.7	10	2.0	3.5	72	20.1	8.4	-58
Maine	2.0	2.3	18	1.4	2.6	87	8.6	3.3	-62
Maryland	1.2	1.7	48	0.9	1.5	60	5.4	4.1	-24
Massachusetts	2.2	2.6	16	1.3	2.6	103	10.8	5.8	-46
Michigan	1.3	2.1	67	1.1	2.3	115	5.9	3.1	-47
Minnesota	0.8	1.3	60	0.6	1.3	136	3.7	2.6	-30
Mississippi	4.5	4.5	0	2.4	4.1	69	26.0	11.4	-56
Missouri	1.8	2.0	14	1.1	2.1	91	7.9	3.1	-61
Montana	0.9	1.5	69	0.7	1.7	136	3.8	2.1	-45
Nebraska	0.9	1.2	36	0.6	1.3	103	3.4	1.8	-47
Nevada	0.8	1.3	55	0.5	1.1	108	5.9	3.3	-44
New Hampshire	0.6	0.9	55	0.4	1.0	127	2.5	1.3	-49
New Jersey	1.1	1.7	49	0.9	1.5	74	4.7	4.5	-4
New Mexico	2.0	2.6	32	1.4	2.4	75	12.4	7.1	-43
New York	2.1	3.3	56	1.6	2.8	76	8.3	9.0	9
North Carolina	2.4	2.4	0	1.6	2.0	27	13.6	6.0	-56
North Dakota	1.0	1.3	31	0.6	1.3	128	5.1	2.4	-52
Ohio	1.1	2.1	89	1.0	2.3	132	4.2	2.5	-40
Oklahoma	2.3	2.1	-9	1.3	2.1	58	11.6	4.2	-64
Oregon	0.9	1.5	74	0.7	1.6	129	3.3	2.6	-21
Pennsylvania	1.4	2.3	64	1.1	2.4	114	5.0	3.4	-31
Rhode Island	1.6	2.6	64	1.1	2.6	141	6.4	5.0	-22
South Carolina	2.7	2.7	0	1.8	2.4	35	17.0	6.3	-63
South Dakota	1.1	1.7	49	0.7	1.7	136	5.0	3.1	-38
Tennessee	2.9	2.9	1	1.9	2.8	50	14.8	6.2	-58
Texas	1.9	2.0	6	1.0	1.5	58	12.7	7.8	-39
Utah	0.6	0.9	64	0.5	1.0	96	3.0	1.9	-37
Vermont	1.8	2.1	19	1.3	2.2	68	8.1	3.9	-52
Virginia	1.5	1.9	27	1.0	1.6	57	8.5	4.9	-42
Washington	1.2	1.7	47	1.0	1.8	84	4.8	3.6	-25
West Virginia	2.1	3.9	83	1.9	4.5	142	8.0	4.7	-41
Wisconsin	1.4	1.6	11	1.0	1.6	67	6.5	2.4	-63
Wyoming	0.4	1.2	186	0.3	1.3	348	2.7	1.6	-42
Total	1.9	2.3	24	1.3	2.2	75	9.0	5.7	-37

Note: Reciprocity rates for 2000 are the ratios of the number of SSI recipients (in the respective age groups) as of the month of December to the population in the respective age group as of the month of April; calculations by DHHS. The 1979 rates are based on the average number of recipients during the year.

Source: Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001*, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, (Resident population by state available online at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/state/>).

Table SSI 9. SSI Reciprocity Rates by State, Selected Fiscal Years 1975 – 2000

	[In percentages]							
	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1994 ²	1996 ²	2000 ²
Alabama	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.6
Alaska	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4
Arizona	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
Arkansas	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.2
California	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Colorado	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2
Delaware	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
District of Columbia	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5
Florida	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.5
Georgia	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.4
Idaho	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.4
Illinois	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Indiana	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4
Iowa	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.0
Kentucky	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Louisiana	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
Maine	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
Maryland	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.4	4.3
Massachusetts	3.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.7
Michigan	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3
Minnesota	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Mississippi	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
Missouri	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
Montana	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Nebraska	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.5
Nevada	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0
New Hampshire	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
New Jersey	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
New Mexico	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3
New York	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
North Carolina	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7
North Dakota	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
Ohio	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.3
Oklahoma	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4
Oregon	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Pennsylvania	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.1
Rhode Island	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
South Carolina	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3
South Dakota	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.6
Tennessee	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7
Texas	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7
Utah	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.9
Vermont	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0
Virginia	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9
Washington	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1
West Virginia	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Wisconsin	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Wyoming	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.9
Total ¹	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6
	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3

¹ The number of SSI recipients used to calculate the total reciprocity rate includes a certain number of recipients whose State is unknown. For 1975, 1985, and 1992, the numbers of unknown (in thousands) were 256, 14, and 71 respectively.

² For 1975-92 the percentages are calculated as the average number of monthly SSI recipients over the total population of each State in July of that year except for 2000 when the April 1 population figures are used. For 1994-2000 the number of recipients is from the month of December; calculations by DHHS.

Source: Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin • Annual Statistical Supplement • 2001*, and Bureau of the Census, (Resident population by state available online at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/state/>).

